IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Original): A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing and spaced apart from each other;

a gate line and a data line on an inner surface of the first substrate;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

a passivation layer on the thin film transistor;

a pixel electrode on the passivation layer;

an organic insulating film on the pixel electrode corresponding to the data line;

a reflective electrode on the organic insulating film and connected to the pixel electrode;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate corresponding to the thin film transistor;

a common electrode over the black matrix; and

a liquid crystal layer between the reflective electrode and the common electrode.

Claim 2 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein a width of the reflective electrode is greater than a thickness of the data line, and the reflective electrode covers the data line.

Claim 3 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic insulating film and the reflective electrode cover the gate line.

Claim 4 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein a first thickness of the liquid crystal layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the liquid crystal layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 5 (Original): The device according to claim 4, wherein the first thickness is substantially twice as much as the second thickness.

Claim 6 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic insulating layer is formed of the same material as the passivation layer.

Claim 7 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode is formed of one of indium-tin-oxide (ITO) and indium-zinc-oxide (IZO).

Claim 8 (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a backlight unit under the first substrate.

Claim 9 (Original): The device according to claim 8, further comprising a first polarizing plate on an outer surface of the first substrate and a second polarizing plate on an outer surface of the second substrate.

Claim 10 (Original): The device according to claim 9, further comprising a first optical film between the first substrate and the first polarizing plate and a second optical film between the second substrate and the second polarizing plate.

Claim 11 (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a color filter layer between the black matrix and the common electrode.

Claim 12 (Original): The device according to claim 11, further comprising an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

Claim 3 (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a color filter layer on the pixel electrode and the reflective electrode.

Claim 14 (Original): The device according to claim 13, wherein a first thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 15 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode overlaps the data line.

Claim 16 (Original): A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing and spaced apart from each other;

a gate line and a data line on an inner surface of the first substrate;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

a passivation layer on the thin film transistor;

a pixel electrode on the passivation layer;

an organic insulating film on the pixel electrode corresponding to the data line and the thin film transistor;

a reflective electrode on the organic insulating film and connected to the pixel electrode;

a common electrode over an inner surface of the second substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer between the reflective electrode and the common electrode.

Claim 17 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein a width of the reflective electrode is greater than a thickness of the data line and the reflective electrode covers the data line.

Claim 18 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein the organic insulating film and the reflective electrode cover the gate line.

Claim 19 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein a first thickness of the liquid crystal layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the liquid crystal layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 20 (Original): The device according to claim 19, wherein the first thickness is substantially twice as much as the second thickness.

Claim 21 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein the organic insulating layer is formed of the same material as the passivation layer.

Claim 22 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein the pixel electrode is formed of one of indium-tin-oxide (ITO) and indium-zinc-oxide (IZO).

Claim 23 (Original): The device according to claim 16, further comprising a backlight unit under the first substrate.

Claim 24 (Original): The device according to claim 23, further comprising a first polarizing plate on an outer surface of the first substrate and a second polarizing plate on an outer surface of the second substrate.

Claim 25 (Original): The device according to claim 24, further comprising a first optical film between the first substrate and the first polarizing plate and a second optical film between the second substrate and the second polarizing plate.

Claim 26 (Original): The device according to claim 16, further comprising a color filter layer between the second substrate and the common electrode.

Claim 27 (Original): The device according to claim 26, further comprising an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

Claim 28 (Original): The device according to claim 16, further comprising a color filter layer on the pixel electrode and the reflective electrode.

Claim 29 (Original): The device according to claim 28, wherein a first thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 30 (Original): The device according to claim 16, wherein the pixel electrode overlaps the data line.

Claim 31 (Original): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line and a data line on an inner surface of a first substrate;

forming a thin film transistor on the first substrate connected to the gate line and the data line;

forming a passivation layer on the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode on the passivation layer;

forming an organic insulating film on the pixel electrode corresponding to the data line;

forming a reflective electrode on the organic insulating film and connected to the pixel electrode;

forming a black matrix on an inner surface of a second substrate corresponding to the thin film transistor;

forming a common electrode over the black matrix;

providing the second substrate opposite to the first substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the reflective electrode and the common electrode.

Claim 32 (Original): The method according to claim 31, wherein a width of the reflective electrode is greater than a thickness of the data line, and the reflective electrode covers the data line.

Claim 33 (Original): The method according to claim 31, wherein the organic insulating film and the reflective electrode cover the gate line.

Claim 34 (Original): The method according to claim 31, wherein the organic insulating layer is formed of the same material as the passivation layer.

Claim 35 (Original): The method according to claim 31, further comprising forming a color filter layer on the pixel electrode and the reflective electrode.

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~43~~ 35, wherein a first thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 37 (Original): The method according to claim 31, wherein the pixel electrode overlaps the data line.

Claim 38 (Original): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line and a data line on an inner surface of a first substrate;

forming a thin film transistor on the first substrate connected to the gate line and the data line;

forming a passivation layer on the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode on the passivation layer;

forming an organic insulating film on the pixel electrode corresponding to the data line and the thin film transistor;

forming a reflective electrode on the organic insulating film and connected to the pixel electrode;

forming a common electrode over an inner surface of a second substrate;

providing the second substrate opposite to the first substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the reflective electrode and the common electrode.

Claim 39 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 38, wherein a width of the reflective electrode is greater than a thickness of the data line and the reflective electrode covers the data line.

Claim 40 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 38, wherein the organic insulating film and the reflective electrode cover the gate line.

Claim 41 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 38, wherein the organic insulating layer is formed of the same material as the passivation layer.

Claim 42 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 38, further comprising forming a color filter layer on the pixel electrode and the reflective electrode.

Claim 43 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~58~~ 42, wherein a first thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the pixel electrode is greater than a second thickness of the color filter layer corresponding to the reflective electrode.

Claim 44 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 38, wherein the pixel electrode overlaps the data line.